Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, disability means blindness, low vision, leprosy-cured, hearing impairment, locomotor disability, mental retardation and mental illness. The scheme provides for the assessment of the disabled children by a team consisting of a doctor, a psychologist and a special teacher for chalking out an educational programme for the child.

(d) 3360 disabled children were admitted in 16 districts in Madhya Pradesh during 1996-97. Records of the examinations results of these children are not maintained in the Central Government.

Educating the Girl Child

† 1476. SHRIMATI SAROJ DUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a door-to-door-campaign scheme for educating the girl children belonging to resourceless and neglected poorer sections of society;

(b) if so, the number of States and districts in which it is being operated; and

(c) whether this scheme has been implemented throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. There is no
separate "door-to-door-campaign" scheme. However, the Government of India is implementing the following schemes for education of children, which includes a focus on the girls' education.

—The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP):

—the Shiksha Karmi Project in socio-economically backward villages of Rajasthan;

—Non-Formal Education Programme (NFE) which caters to children who remain outside the formal system of education;

—the Scheme of Operation Blackboard, which aims at improving human and physical resources available in primary, schools throughout the country;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

—the Lok Jumbish Programme which was undertaken in Rajasthan with the basic objective of achieving education for all;

—the Scheme for Strengthening of Boarding and Hostel Facilities for Girl Students of Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools;

—and the Mahila Samakhya Programme which aims at providing opportunities for education for women and adolescent girls and bringing about their greater participation in both formal and non-formal education programmes.

In addition to the above, the Government is now in the process of formulating a scheme entitled the "National Programme for Education of Girls at the Elementary Level" for providing free education to girls/Women upto graduation level.

Sanskrit Vidyapeeths

1477. SHRI ANIL SHARMA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Sanskrit Vidyapeeths in the country;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to establish new Vidyapeeths during the financial year 2000-2001; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) There are eight Sanskrit Vidyapeethes and 77 affiliated Sanskrit institutions being run under the aegis of the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan, New Delhi.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir, a proposal to establish a new Kendriya Sanskrit Vidyapeetha Mumbai (Maharashtra) is under the active consideration of the Government.

Provision of Transport and meals for primary schools children

1478. DR. RAJA RAMANNA:
SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether primary schools all over India are both thinly spread out and far from the villages that they serve;